METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR OPTIMIZING QUERIES
IN A LOGICALLY PARTITIONED COMPUTER SYSTEM

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A database query optimizer for a computer system having dynamically configurable

5 logical partitions generates an optimized query strategy which is dependent on a logical

partition configuration. When the query is executed, the configuration of the logical partition

in which the query is executed is compared to the logical partition configuration for which the

query was optimized. If the configurations are different, a new query can be automatically

generated. Optimizing database queries to the current system configuration of a dynamic,

10 logically partitioned system potentially offers greater efficiency in the execution of database

queries for complex, logically partitioned systems.